MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTANT AND

SELECTED ISLAMIAT MCQS

1. **The first Surah in the Holy Quran is:**
   (a) Surah Al-Fatihah
   (b) Surah Al-Baqarah
   (c) Surah Al-Imran
   (d) Surah Al-Ikhlas

2. **The last Surah in the Holy Quran is:**
   (a) Surah Ya Sin
   (b) Surah Al-Nas
   (c) Surah Al-Falaq
   (d) Surah Al-Kauthar

3. **The longest Surah in the Holy Quran is:**
   (a) Surah Al Imran
   (b) Surah Al-Baqarah
   (c) Surah Al-Falaq
   (d) Surah An-Nisa

4. **The shortest Surah in the Holy Quran is:**
   (a) Surah An-Nisa
   (b) Surah Al-Ahzab
   (c) Surah Al-Baqarah
   (d) Surah Al-Kauthar

5. **The number of Prophets whose names are in the Holy Quran is:**
   (a) 10
   (b) 25
   (c) 35
   (d) 45

6. **The total number of Makki Surahs are:**
   (a) 80
   (b) 86
   (c) 88
   (d) 92

7. **The total number of Madni Surahs are:**
   (a) 28
   (b) 30
   (c) 32
   (d) 35

8. **The name of the first Kalimah is:**
   (a) Kalima Tayyabah
   (b) Kalima Shahadat
   (c) Kalima Tamjeed
   (d) Kalima Tauheed

9. **The name of the second Kalimah is:**
   (a) Kalima Istighfar
   (b) Kalima Shahadat
   (c) Kalima Tauheed
   (d) Kalima Radd-i-Kufar

10. **The name of the third Kalimah**
    (a) Kalimah Radd-i-Kufar
    (b) Kalimah Tayabbah
    (c) Kalimah Tamjeed
    (d) Kalimah Tauheed

11. **The name of the fourth Kalimah is:**
    (a) Kalimah Tayyabah
    (b) Kalimah Tauheed
    (c) Kalimah Istighfar
    (d) Kalimah Shahadat

12. **The name of the fifth Kalimah is:**
    (a) Kalimah Tauheed
    (b) Kalimah Shahdat
    (c) Kalimah Istighfar
    (d) Kalimah Tamjeed

13. **The name of the sixth Kalimah is:**
    (a) Kalimah Tamjeed
    (b) Kalimah Tauheed
    (c) Kalimah Radd-i-Kufar
    (d) Kalimah Shahadat

14. **The angels, who are said to be incharge of the graves and initial accountability are:**
    (a) Munkar and Nakeer
    (b) Kiraman Katabeen
    (c) Hazrt Israfil
    (d) Hazrat Mekail

15. **Duty of Angel Hazrat Gibriel is:**
    (a) In charge of protection and also to bring rains
    (b) To blow trumpet
    (c) Taking the life of living things
    (d) None of these

16. **The duty of Angel Izrael is**
    (a) To blow trumpet on the Day of Judgement
    (b) Taking the life of living creatures
    (c) Both of them
    (d) None of them

17. **The duty of Hazrat Israfeel is:**
    (a) Incharge of protection and also to bring rains
    (b) To blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgement
    (c) Incharge of taking the life of living creatures
    (d) None of these

18. **The duty of Hazrat Mekail is:**
    (a) Incharge of protection and also to bring rains
    (b) To blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgement
    (c) Incharge of taking the life of living creatures
    (d) None of these

19. **The only Surah of the Holy Quran which is not started with 'Bismillah' is:**
    (a) Surah Al-Ahzab
    (b) Surah Al-Taubah
    (c) Surah Al-Jinn
    (d) None of these

20. **The Holy Book revealed to Hazrat Daud (AS) is:**
    (a) Injeel
    (b) Taurat
    (c) Zubur
    (d) None of these

21. **The Holy Book of Jews is:**

(a) Injeel
(b) Zabur
(c) Torah
(d) None of these

22. Injeel (Bible) is the Holy Book of:
(a) Hindus
(b) Christians
(c) Parsis
(d) Jews

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23. Miraj Shareef', this event occurred on:
(a) 18 Rajab
(b) 20 Ramadan
(c) 27 Rajab
(d) 20 Shawal

24. How many verses of Surah Al-Alaq were first revealed on the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 8
(d) 12

25. How long did the Holy Quran take for its complete revelation?
(a) 20 years 5 months and 14 days
(b) 22 years 5 months and 14 days
(c) 25 years 5 months and 14 days
(d) 30 years 5 months and 14 days

26. When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) perform "Hajjat-ul-Wada"?
(a) 630 AD
(b) 632 AD
(c) 633 AD
(d) 636 AD

27. Which is the seventh month of Islamic year?
(a) Muharram
(b) Rajab
(c) Shawal
(d) Shaba'an

28. Identify the number of Surahs in the Holy Quran which are on the names of various prophets.
(a) 4
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 10

29. What is the significance of 27th Rajab?
(a) Holy Prophet's visit to Taif
(b) Meraj Shareef
(c) Hazrat Hamza embarrassed Islam
(d) Migration from Makkah to Medina

30. Identify the last Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) participated.
(a) Mutah
(b) Tabuk
(c) Hunain
(d) Ahzab

31. The police force was set up during the Caliphate:
(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
(b) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

32. What is meant by Allah's attribute Al-Bari?
(a) The Generous
(b) The Maker
(c) The Glorious
(d) The Aware

33. On which of the following occasion, Muslim offer 'Namaz-e-Kusuf'?
(a) For the sake of rain
(b) At the time of eclipse of sun
(c) At the time of eclipse of the moon
(d) At the time of drought

34. Who introduced the Jail system for detention of prisoners?
(a) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(d) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA)

35. Under the Islamic law of inheritance, what would be the share of the wife from husband's property in the presence of children?
(a) Half
(b) One-third
(c) One-eighth
(d) One-fourth

36. How many Sujod in the Holy Quran?
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 18

37. Which Prophet of Allah is dignified with special title "Khalilullah"?
(a) Hazrat Adam (AS)
(b) Hazrat Nuh (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
(d) Hazrat Essa (AS)

38. Who was the commander of the Infidels in the Battle of Badr?
(a) Abul Sufyan
(b) Abu Jahl
(c) Utbah
(d) Abu Lahb

39. What is the meanings of Sariyya?
(a) A poetess
(b) A famous Arabian saint
(c) A battle not attended by the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
(d) Secret treaties of the Munafeqeen

40. Who was the commander of the Infidels in the Battle of Uhd?
(a) Abu Lahb
(b) Abu Sufyan
(c) Abu Jahl
(d) Utba

41. Ghazwa Uhd was fought in the year:
(a) 580 AD
(b) 600 AD
(c) 625 AD
(d) 630 AD

42. How many Infidels were killed in Ghazwa Badr?

(a) 50
(b) 60
(c) 70
(d) 80

43. How many Muslims martyred in Ghazwa Badr:
(a) 10
(b) 14
(c) 18
(d) 20

44. Total number of mujahideen in the army of Ghazwa Badr were:
(a) 210
(b) 313
(c) 380
(d) 413

45. Holy Prophet (PBUH) died on the day of:
(a) Friday
(b) Saturday
(c) Monday
(d) Tuesday

46. Warqa bin Naufel was:
(a) Christian
(b) Later on embrassed Islam
(c) follower of religion of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
(d) A Jew

47. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) died on:
(a) June 8, 632 AD
(b) July 15, 630 AD
(c) August 20, 632 AD
(d) May 25, 631 AD

48. Which of the following wives of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) gained the title of the 'Mother of the poor'?
(a) Hazrat Khadeeja (RA)
(b) Hazrat Zainab bint Khuzaymah (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)
(d) Hazrat Mamoona (RA)

49. Who gave the idea to dig a ditch around the city of Medina?
(a) Hazat Umar (RA)
(b) Hazat Salman Farsi (RA)
(c) Hazat Ali (RA)
(d) Hazat Khalid bin Waleed (RA)

50. Who was the Commander of Infidels in the battle of Ditch?
(a) Amr
(b) Abu Sufyan
(c) Abu Jahl
(d) Abu Lahb

51. Holy Prophet (PBUH) delivered his farewell sermon at Arafat on:
(a) 8th Zulhajj
(b) 10th Zulhajj
(c) 9th Zulhajj
(d) 11th Zulhajj

52. The Treaty of Hudabia was signed in:
(a) 5th Hijrah
(b) 6th Hijrah
(c) 7th Hijrah
(d) 8th Hijrah

53. Makkah was conquered in:
(a) 8th Hijrah
(b) 9th Hijrah
(c) 10th Hijrah
(d) 12th Hijrah

54. Abdullah bin Ubay was a:
(a) Hypocrite
(b) Christian
(c) Jew
(d) Great leader

55. The largest army that ever marched out of Medina was consisted of:
(a) 10,000 men
(b) 30,000 men
(c) 40,000 men
(d) 45,000 men

56. The largest army that ever marched out of Medina was in:
(a) Ghazwa Uhad
(b) Ghazwa Tabuk
(c) Ghazwa Saweeq
(d) Ghazwa Ahzab

57. Jizya means:
(a) Religious tax
(b) Poll-tax on non-Muslims
(c) Lands cultivated by non-Muslims
(d) Income from the minorities

58. What do you understand by 'Al-Fay'?
(a) Lands cultivated by Muslims
(b) Lands conquered by Muslims which became the property of Islamic state
(c) Lands cultivated by non-Muslims
(d) None of these

59. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was poisoned by a Jewish hostess at the time of:
(a) Ghazwa Uhad
(b) Conquest of Khyber
(c) Ghazwa Badr
(d) Ghazwa Hunain

60. Which Surah of the Holy Quran is called 'the heart of the Quran'?
(a) Surah Al-Ikhlas
(b) Surah Ya Sin
(c) Surah Al-Baqarah
(d) Surah Ar-Rehman

61. Who was the first Katib-e-Wahi?
(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Hazrat Sharjeel (RA)
(c) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA)
(d) Hazrat Umar (RA)

62. Which of the following has been called as 'Jehad-e-Akbar' by Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
(a) Against the devil
(b) Against the visible enemy
(c) Against his self
(d) Uttering the word of truth in the face of a tyrannical ruler

63. After the Battle of Yermuk, which was won by the

Muslims, Khalid bin Waleed was removed by the Caliph Umar (RA) from his supreme command. The new Supreme Commander was:
(a) Amr bin Al-Aas (RA)
(b) Abu Ubaydah (RA)
(c) Saad bin Abi Waqas (RA)
(d) Hazrat Bilal (RA)

64. **Who has been titled as 'Saifullah'?**
(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (RA)
(c) Abu Ubedah (RA)
(d) Hazrat Umar (RA)

65. **Who has been titled as the 'Saviour of Islam':**
(a) Caliph Umar (RA)
(b) Caliph Abu Bakar (RA)
(c) Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

66. **Hazrat Abu Bakar reigned for about:**
(a) 2 years
(b) 3 years
(c) 2 years and 3 months
(d) 4 years

67. **Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) died in:**
(a) 10th Hijrah
(b) 11th Hijrah
(c) 13th Hijrah
(d) 15th Hijrah

68. **A land tax imposed on the non-Muslims cultivators and landlords was known as:**
(a) Jizya
(b) Kharaj
(c) Khums
(d) None of these

69. **The first Ummayed Caliph was:**
(a) Al-Mughira
(b) Ameer Muawiya
(c) Yazid
(d) None of these

70. **Hazrat Ali (RA) martyred at the age of:**
(a) 55
(b) 58
(c) 60
(d) 67

71. **Hazrat Ali (RA) martyred in:**
(a) 35 Hijrah
(b) 40 Hijrah
(c) 45 Hijrah
(d) 50 Hijrah

72. **After the 'Battle of the Camel' Caliph Ali (RA) changed his capital from Medina to:**
(a) Basra
(b) Kufa
(c) Makkah
(d) None of these

73. **Hazrat Umar (RA) was killed by a Persian prisoner of war, named:**
(a) Mughira
(b) Firoz
(c) Harmuzan
(d) None of these

74. **Hazrat Umar (RA) ruled for:**
(a) 8 years
(b) 9 years
(c) 10 years and 5 months
(d) 12 years

75. **During the Orthodox Caliphate, who had the longest tenure?**
(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(c) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(d) Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA)

76. **During the Orthodox Caliphate who had the shortest tenure:**
(a) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

77. **During the migration from Makkah to Medina, Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (RA) took shelter in the:**
(a) Cave of Hira
(b) Dar-e-Arqam
(c) Cave of Thaur
(d) Holy Ka'aba

78. **The tragedy of Karblla was happened in:**
(a) 55 Hijrah
(b) 61 Hijrah
(c) 63 Hijrah
(d) 65 Hijrah

79. **In the 10th year of Holy Prophet's (PBUH) mission Hazrat Khadija (RA) and Hazrat Abu Talib diead. This year is called as:**
(a) Amm-ul-Fil
(b) Amm-ul-Huzan
(c) Amm-ul-Haq
(d) None of these

80. **The capital of Iraq is:**
(a) Baghdad
(b) Kufa
(c) Najaf
(d) Tehran

81. **The Ummayyads developed important centres of ship building in:**
(a) Syria
(b) Alexandria
(c) Spain
(d) Egypt

82. **Who is called as "Muslim Alexander"?**
(a) Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
(b) Uqba bin Nafah
(c) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas (RA)
(d) Amr bin Al-Aas (RA)

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83. **Conqueror of Egypt' was:**
(a) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas
(b) Amr bin Al-Aas
(c) Khalid bin Waleed
(d) Muhammad bin Qasim

84. Ghazwa Khyber was fought between:
(a) Muslims and Christians
(b) Muslims and Jews
(c) Muslim and non-Muslims of Medina
(d) Muslims and Hindus

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85. Battle of Mutah' was fought between:
(a) Muslims and Jews
(b) Muslims and Romans
(c) Muslims and Quraysh
(d) Muslims and false prophets

86. The commander of Muslim army in the Battle of Qadisiya was:
(a) Amr bin Al-Aas
(b) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas
(c) Muaviya
(d) Khalid bin Waleed

87. Amir Muawiya transferred his capital from Kufa to:
(a) Baghdad
(b) Damascus
(c) Makkah
(d) Medina

88. Istanbul is the new name of:
(a) Rome
(b) Constantinople
(c) Iraq
(d) Athens

89. Alexandria is the major seaport of:
(a) Jordan
(b) Iraq
(c) Egypt
(d) Iran

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90. Babylon' is the famous city of:
(a) Iraq
(b) Jordan
(c) Kuwait
(d) Greece

91. In 712 AD, Sindh, Multan and part of the Punjab were annexed to the Muslim empire by:
(a) Waleed I
(b) Muhammad bin Qasim
(c) Hijjaj bin Yousaf
(d) Uqba bin Nafah

92. "His reign was the most glorious and brilliant in the intellectual history of Islam". These remarks refer to:
(a) Amin
(b) Al-Mamun
(c) Haroon
(d) Umar bin Abdul Aziz

93. Baytal-Hikmat was a:
(a) Translation bureau
(b) Observatory
(c) Medical university
(d) None of these

94. Central Asia became the part of Muslim Empire during the reign of:
(a) Yazid
(b) Waleed I
(c) Khalid bin Waleed
(d) None of these

95. The conqueror of Central Asia was:
(a) Khalid bin Waleed
(b) Qutayba bin Muslim
(c) Muhammad bin Qasim
(d) None of these

96. Gaza is the famous city of:
(a) Egypt
(b) Palestine
(c) Jordan
(d) Iran

97. The last caliph of Umayyads was:
(a) Yazid III
(b) Marwan II
(c) Hisham
(d) None of these

98. The foundation of the city of Baghdad was laid in 762 during the reign of Abbasid caliph:
(a) Abu Muslim
(b) Al-Mansoor
(c) Al Mahdi
(d) Adul Abbas

99. "With his death, ended the glory of Abbasids", the dead caliph was:
(a) Haroon-ur-Rashid
(b) Mamoon
(c) Al-Wasiq Billah
(d) Al-Mutasim Billah

100. Kingdom of Khwarzim was destroyed in 1218-20 AD by:
(a) Halaku Khan
(b) Changaiz Khan
(c) Temur Lung
(d) Qublai Khan

101. Who wrote 'Hisab at Jabr wal Muqablah'?
(a) Ibne Sina
(b) Muhammad bin Musa Al-Khwarzimi
(c) Al-Razi
(d) Al-Beruni

102. The first great Arab alchemist was:
(a) Ibne Sina
(b) Jabir bin Hayyan
(c) Al-Razi
(d) Yahya bin Mansoor

103. Who is called as the "Herodotus of Arabs"?
(a) Tabari
(b) Abul Hassan Ali Al-Masudi
(c) Ibne-Athir
(d) None of these

104. The first biography on the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) is by:
(a) Ibne Ishaq
(b) Ibn-e-Hisham
(c) Al-Zarqali
(d) Al Waqidi

105. Halaku Khan captured Baghdad in:

(a) 1158 AD
(b) 1258 AD
(c) 1358 AD
(d) 1458 AD

106. The title of Miftah-ul-Khayr was of Abbasid caliph:
(a) Waleed I
(b) Mamoon
(c) Mamoon
(d) Waleed III

107. The first attack on Constantinople was conducted by the Muslims in the reign of:
(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Muawiyya
(c) Merman I
(d) Hazrat Usman (RA)

108. The pact of Medina was signed between:
(a) Ans and Khazraj
(b) Jews and Muslims
(c) Christians and Muslims
(d) None of these

109. The Abbasid capital was removed from Baghdad to 'Samarra', a newly founded city in 836, during the reign of:
(a) Mamoon
(b) Mutasim Billah
(c) Haroon
(d) Wasiq Billah

110. The last Fatimid ruler was:
(a) Al-Muizz
(b) Al-Adid
(c) Al-Mansur
(d) None of these

111. The biggest Islamic country with area is:
(a) Egypt
(b) Kazakhstan
(c) Libya
(d) Sudan

112. Name the person who first translated the Holy Quran in Persian.
(a) Shah Rafi-ud-Din
(b) Shah Walliullah
(c) Khalid bin Waleed
(d) Mujadid Alf Sani

113. The total period o Abbasids caliphate was:
(a) 400 years
(b) 508 years
(c) 600 years
(d) 708 years

114. Salah-ud-Din Ayubi emerged as the hero of the Muslims in:
(a) First Crusade
(b) Second Crusade
(c) Third Crusade
(d) Fourth Crusade

115. The great mosque of Damascus was built by:
(a) Amir Muawiyya
(b) Waleed I
(c) Umar II
(d) None of these

116. The first Umayyad Amir of Andulus to adopt the title of Caliph:
(a) Abdur Rehman III
(b) Al-Hadi
(c) Umar III
(d) Hamza III

117. The city constructed on the bank of the river Tigris is:
(a) Basra
(b) Baghdad
(c) Najaf
(d) Tehran

118. The "Berber" tribes were resident of:
(a) South Korea
(b) North Africa
(c) Andulus
(d) China

119. The largest number of 'Ahadith' were reported by:
(a) Syeda Ayesha (RA)
(b) Hazrat Abu Huraira (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ans bin Malik

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120. Bait-e-Rizwan'was made to take the revenge of:
(a) Hazrat Hamza (RA)
(b) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(d) Hazrat Umar (RA)

121. It is the first book of Hadith that was compiled by any one:
(a) Muta Imam Malik
(b) Sahih Muslim
(c) Sahih Bukhari
(d) Sunan Ibne Dawood

122. Adam is a word of language:
(a) Hindi
(b) Persian
(c) Syriani
(d) Arabic

123. The height of Hazrat Adam (AS) was:
(a) 60 feet
(b) 70 feet
(c) 90 feet
(d) 95 feet

124. He was the youngest son of Hazrat Adam (AS).
(a) Cane
(b) Hazrat Shees
(c) Hazrat Idress
(d) Hazrat Umar

125. Science, astronomy, writing with pen, sewing and weapons were made by first of all:
(a) Hazrat Idrees (AS)
(b) Hazrat Adam (AS)
(c) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(d) None of these

126. How many "Sahifay" were revealed to Hazrat Idrees (AS)?
(a) 10

(b) 20
(c) 30
(d) 40

127. He was called Abul Bashir Sani:
(a) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
(b) Hazrat Nuh (AS)
(c) Hazrat Adam (AS)
(d) Hazrat Musa (AS)

128. The nation of Samood was preached by:
(a) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(b) Hazrat Salih (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

129. She was the wife of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and the mother of Hazrat Ismail (AS):
(a) Hazrat Sara
(b) Hazrat Hajira
(c) Hazrat Safia
(d) Hazrat Mamoona

130. Hazrat Sara (RA) the wife of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and the mother of Hazrat Ishaq (AS) was the sister of Prophet:
(a) Hazrat Hood (AS)
(b) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(c) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(d) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

131. How many Sahahif were revealed to Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)?
(a) 10
(b) 3
(c) 7
(d) 6

132. The nation of Nuh (AS) worshipped — idols.
(a) Five
(b) Six
(c) Seven
(d) Nine

133. Whose nation was exterminated through the scourage of floods?
(a) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(b) Hazrat Nuh (AS)
(c) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(d) Salih (AS)

134. Hazrat Nuh (AS) remained in the boat for about six months. Where had his boat stopped?
(a) India
(b) Turkey
(c) Syria
(d) Saudi Arabia

135. The miracle of a pregnant female camel was sent to the nation of:
(a) A'ad
(b) Israel
(c) Samood
(d) Loot

136. The soap was made by – first of all.
(a) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)
(b) Hazrat Salih (AS)
(c) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)

137. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) was the son of:
(a) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)
(d) Hazrat Loot (AS)

138. The following prophet suffered from blindness in his old age:
(a) Hazrat Yunas (AS)
(b) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)

139. Israel was the son of:
(a) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(b) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)
(c) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)
(d) Hazrat Younas (AS)

140. Whose nation was destroyed by a rain of stones?
(a) Hazrat Hood (AS)
(b) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(c) Hazrat Salih (AS)
(d) Hazrat Ibraheem (AS)

141. Hazrat Ibrahim's (AS) grave is found in:
(a) Saudi Arabia
(b) Iraq
(c) Syria
(d) Palestine

142. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) remained in the well for:
(a) 3 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 6 days
(d) 10 days

143. The Mountains would break by the miracle of:
(a) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yahya (AS)

144. Hazrat Musa (AS) married the daughter of the prophet:
(a) Hazrat Yusha (AS)
(b) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

145. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) was thrown into a well by his brothers. What was his age at that time?
(a) 10 years
(b) 15 years
(c) 20 years
(d) 30 years

146. After sleeping for a 100 years, he again woke up:
(a) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(b) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Salih (AS)
(d) Hazrat Imran (AS)

147. He sacrificed a bull, placed woods on it and the fire came from the sky to cook that meat. Which prophet is credited with this miracle?
(a) Hazrat Dawood (AS)
(b) Hazrat Ilyas (AS)

(c) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(d) Hazrat Adam (AS)

148. As a result of Hazrat Zakriya (AS) prayer the following prophet was born?
(a) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(c) Hazrat Imran (AS)
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

149. Hazrat Baba Fareed Ganj Shakar was married to the daughter:
(a) Qutb-ud-Din Aibak
(b) Al-Tutmash
(c) Balban
(d) Muhammad Tughlaq

150. Sheikh Ahmad of Sirhand was given the title of Mujadid Alf Sani by:
(a) Shah Waliullah
(b) Allama Iqbal
(c) Maulana Abdul Hakeem
(d) Abul-Fazal

151. Sulaiman bin Ashat is the name of Imam Abu Dawood. Who was Ahmad bin Shoaib?
(a) Imam Bukhari
(b) Imam Nisai
(c) Ibne-Maja
(d) None of these

152. The famous book of Fiqh "Kitab-ul-Kharaj" was written by:
(a) Imam Abu Hanifa
(b) Imam Shafe'i
(c) Imam Abu Yousaf
(d) Imam Malik

153. He was called as the kidnapper of the scholars:
(a) Haroon-ur-Rasheed
(b) Mahmood Ghaznavi
(c) Abu Jafar Mansoor
(d) Alamgir

154. Which of the following was mystic?
(a) Shah Jahan
(b) Dara Shakoh
(c) Alamgir
(d) None of these

155. He founded the school of Dars-e-Nizamia in Indo-Pak.
(a) Mulla Umar
(b) Mulla Nizam-ud-Din
(c) Fareed-ud-Din Atar
(d) None of these

156. He revolted against Akbar's Deen-e-Ilahi first of all.
(a) Hazrat Mujadid Alf Sani
(b) Hazrat Shah Waliullah
(c) Khawja Baqi Billah
(d) None of these

157. When was Rabia Basry (RB) born?
(a) 80 AH
(b) 85 AH
(c) 95 AH
(d) 100 AH

158. Faisal Masque of Islamabad is the biggest mosque in Pakistan. It was opened for the public in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1983
(c) 1987
(d) 1992

159. Hazrat Imam Tirmazy was a student of:
(a) Imam Bukhari
(b) Imam Abu Dawood
(c) Imam Nisai
(d) Imam Muslim bin Hajaj

160. These two books are called "Sahihain".
(a) Bukhari Sharif, Ibne Maja
(b) Bukhari Sharif, Muslim Sharif
(c) Bukhari Sharif, Ibne Dawood
(d) Muta, Ibne Maja

161. It is the third source of Islamic Fiqh.
(a) Quran
(b) Ijma
(c) Hadith
(d) Ijtehad

162. It is called as Umm-us-Saheehain:
(a) Bukhari Sharif
(b) Muta Imam Malik
(c) Muslim Sharif
(d) Ibne Maja

163. Imam Bukhari was born in:
(a) 194 AH
(b) 180 AH
(c) 190 AH
(d) 210 AH

164. Which prophet has been called as Zun-Noon in the Holy Quran?
(a) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)
(b) Hazrat Younas (AS)
(c) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(d) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

165. She was alive at the time of Karbala tragedy:
(a) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)
(b) Hazrat Hafsa (RA)
(c) Hazrat Mamoona (RA)
(d) Hazrat Umm-e-Salma (RA)

166. Al-Azhar Mosque was completed in:
(a) 920 AD
(b) 972 AD
(c) 980 AD
(d) 985 AD

167. The Badshahi Mosque of Lahore was built by:
(a) Akbar
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Jehangir
(d) Shah Jahan

168. The Mosque of the Prophet (PBUH) was damaged due to fire in the reign of:
(a) Hazrat Amir Muawiyya (RA)
(b) Waleed bin Abdul Malik
(c) Motasim Billah
(d) Mamoon-ul-Rasheed

169. The Jamia Mosque of Damasens was built by:

(a) Hazrat Amir Muawiyya (RA)
(b) Waleed bin Abdul Malik
(c) Marwan
(d) None of these

170. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) was put into the jail by the king of Egypt. He remained behind the bars for:
(a) 2 years
(b) 5 years
(c) 7 years
(d) 12 years

171. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) and Hazrat Yaqoob (AS) met each other after a period of:
(a) 20 years
(b) 30 years
(c) 40 years
(d) 50 years

172. The following prophet was the maternal gradfather of Hazrat Ayub (AS):
(a) Hazrat Haroon (AS)
(b) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(c) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(d) None of these

173. Hazrat Ayub (AS) was famous for his quality of:
(a) Sympathy
(b) Patience
(c) Generosity
(d) None of these

174. He adopted the title of Ameer-ul-Momineen for the first time:
(a) Hazrat Abu Babr (RA)
(b) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(c) Waleed bin Abdil Malik (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

175. He is called as Sani as-Nain:
(a) Hazrat Noah
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakar
(c) Hazrat Yahya
(d) Hazrat Ibrahim

176. He had knowledge of the interpretation of dreams:
(a) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yousuf (AS)
(c) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yoonus (AS)

177. He would have been prophet. If I were not the last one", the Prophet (PBUH) said this about:
(a) Hazrat Abu Bakrr (RA)
(b) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Alir (RA)
(d) Hazrat Usmanr (RA)

178. He added second Azan for Friday prayers.
(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
(b) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

179. He levied zakat on horses:
(a) Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
(b) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(d) Hazrat Ali (RA)

180. King Herodotus ordered the execution of ____ at the behest of a dancer Sloma.
(a) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(c) Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
(d) Hazrat Loot (AS)

181. He cured the victims of leprosy as a miracle.
(a) Hazrat Idrees (AS)
(b) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(d) Hazrat Mosa (AS)

182. The would following Roman governor ordered the execution of Hazrat Issa (AS).
(a) Theodore
(b) Politus
(c) Herodus
(d) None of these

183. He is called as Najeebullah?
(a) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Nuh (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yahya (AS)

184. He wept too much over the destruction of his nation that he got blinded:
(a) Hazrat Loot (AS)
(b) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)
(c) Hazrat Hood (AS)
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

185. Which prophet had to commit a murder at the age of 30?
(a) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(d) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

186. When the army of Pharoah was pursuing the Israelites, Hazrat Musa (AS) crossed the following sea:
(a) The Mediterranean Sea
(b) Red Sea
(c) Dead Sea
(d) Black Sea

187. At the time of Bait-ul-Maqdas destruction, al the copies of Torah were destroyed and scattered. He reassembled Torah:
(a) Hazrat Haroon (AS)
(b) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(c) Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
(d) Hazrat Younas (AS)

188. Which prophet would ride a donkey?
(a) Hazrat ZulKiffil (AS)
(b) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(c) Hazrat Hood (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yahya (AS)

189. Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) founded the following mosque.
(a) Al-Aqsa
(b) Al-Kartaba
(c) Blue Mosque
(d) Masjid Hanifia

190. The fountain of metal --- flowed for Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) as a miracle.
(a) Copper
(b) Gold
(c) Silver
(d) Iron

191. Taloot was the father-in-law of:
(a) Hazrat Dawood (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(c) Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)

192. He was a good player of flute:
(a) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(b) Hazrat Dawood (AS)
(c) Hazrt Idrees (AS)
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

193. He knew the language of the birds:
(a) Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)
(b) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)

194. Hazrat Issa (AS) was the cousin of:
(a) Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
(b) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
(c) Hazrat Younas (AS)
(d) Hazrat Loot (AS)

195. Hazrat Zakariya (AS) was the contemporary of:
(a) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
(b) Hazrat Younas (AS)
(c) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(d) Hazrat Musa (AS)

196. He was the carpenter:
(a) Hazrat Musa (AS)
(b) Hazrat Issa (AS)
(c) Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
(d) Hart Yousaf (AS)

197. How long Hazrat Younas (AS) remained in the abdomen of the fish:
(a) 20 days
(b) 40 days
(c) 45 days
(d) 50 days

198. The following bird conveyed the message of Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) to the Queen Saba:
(a) Dove
(b) Pigeon
(c) Woodpecker
(d) None of these

199. Which prophet earned his living by making wallets?
(a) Hazrat Dawood (AS)
(b) Hazrat Hood (AS)
(c) Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)
(d) Hazrat Yahya (AS)

ANSWERS

1.	a	2.	b	3.	b	4.	d	5.	b
6.	b	7.	a	8.	a	9.	b	10.	c
11.	b	12.	c	13.	c	14.	a	15.	a
16.	b	17.	b	18.	a	19.	b	20.	c
21.	c	22.	b	23.	c	24.	b	25.	b
26.	b	27.	b	28.	b	29.	b	30.	b
31.	b	32.	b	33.	b	34.	a	35.	c
36.	c	37.	c	38.	b	39.	c	40.	b
41.	c	42.	c	43.	b	44.	b	45.	c
46.	c	47.	a	48.	b	49.	b	50.	b
51.	b	52.	b	53.	a	54.	a	55.	b
56.	b	57.	b	58.	b	59.	b	60.	b
61.	b	62.	b	63.	b	64.	b	65.	b
66.	c	67.	c	68.	b	69.	b	70.	c
71.	b	72.	b	73.	b	74.	c	75.	b
76.	b	77.	c	78.	b	79.	b	80.	a
81.	b	82.	b	83.	b	84.	b	85.	b
86.	b	87.	b	88.	b	89.	c	90.	a
91.	b	92.	b	93.	a	94.	b	95.	b
96.	b	97.	b	98.	b	99.	c	100.	b
101.	b	102.	b	103.	b	104.	b	105.	b
106.	b	107.	b	108.	b	109.	b	110.	b
151.	b	152.	c	153.	b	154.	b	155.	b
156.	c	157.	c	158.	c	159.	b	160.	b
161.	b	162.	b	163.	a	164.	b	165.	d
166.	b	167.	b	168.	c	169.	b	170.	b
171.	c	172.	b	173.	b	174.	b	175.	b
176.	b	177.	b	178.	b	179.	c	180.	b
181.	b	182.	b	183.	b	184.	d	185.	b
186.	b	187.	b	188.	b	189.	b	190.	a
191.	a	192.	a	193.	b	194.	a	195.	b
196.	c	197.	c	198.	b	199.	c	200.	c